UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

TODD WOLF,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 23-cv-149

v.

CITY OF SHEBOYGAN, MAYOR RYAN SORENSON in his individual and official capacities, CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES ADAMS in his individual and official capacities, ALDERPERSONS ON SHEBOYGAN'S COMMON COUNCIL, BARBARA FELDE, ROBERTA FILICKY-PENESKI, AMANDA SALAZAR, ANGELA RAMEY, BETTY ACKLEY, ZACHARY RUST, DEAN DEKKER, GRAZIA PERRELLA, all in their individual and official capacities; SHEBOYGAN AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD MEMBER MARY LYNNE DONOHUE, in her individual and official capacities; and JILL PEDIGO HALL,

Defendants.

DEFENDANTS' [PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER

Based on the Defendants' Motion for Protective Order in the above-captioned cause of action and the factual representations set forth therein, the Court finds that exchange of sensitive information between or among Plaintiff and the Defendants and/or third parties other than in accordance with this Order may cause unnecessary damage and injury to the Defendants or to others. The Court further finds that the terms of this Order are fair and just, and that good cause has been shown for entry of a protective order governing the confidentiality of documents produced in discovery, answers to interrogatories, answers to requests for admission, and deposition testimony.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) and Civil L. R. 26(e):

- (A) DESIGNATION OF CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY INFORMATION. Designation of information under this Order must be made by placing or affixing on the document or material, in a manner that will not interfere with its legibility, the words "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
 - (1) A Defendant who produces information, documents, or other material may designate them as "CONFIDENTIAL" when the person in good faith believes they contain trade secrets or nonpublic confidential technical, commercial, financial, personal, or business information.
 - (2) A Defendant who produces information, documents, or other material may designate them as "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" when the person in good faith believes that they contain particularly sensitive trade secrets or other nonpublic confidential technical, commercial, financial, personal, or business information that requires protection beyond that afforded by a CONFIDENTIAL designation.
 - (3) Except for information, documents, or other materials produced for inspection at the Defendant's facilities, the designation of confidential information as CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY must be made by the Defendant prior to, or contemporaneously with, their production or disclosure. In the event that information, documents or other materials are produced for inspection at the Defendant's facilities, such information, documents, or other materials may be produced for inspection before being marked confidential. Once specific information, documents, or other materials have been designated for copying, any information, documents, or other materials containing confidential information will then be marked confidential after copying but before delivery to the Party who inspected and designated them. There will be no waiver of confidentiality by the inspection of confidential information, documents, or other materials before they are copied and marked confidential pursuant to this procedure.
 - (4) Portions of depositions of a Defendant or a Defendant's present and former officers, directors, employees, agents, experts, and representatives will be deemed confidential only if designated as such when the deposition is taken or within 30 days of receipt of the deposition transcript.
 - (5) If any Defendant inadvertently produces information, documents, or other material containing CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information without marking or labeling it as such, the information, documents, or other material shall not lose its protected status through such production and the Defendant shall take all steps reasonably required to assure its continued confidentiality if the producing Party provides written notice to the receiving Party within 10 days of the discovery of the inadvertent production, identifying the information, document or other material in question and of the corrected confidential designation.
- **(B) DISCLOSURE AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.** Information, documents, or other material designated as CONFIDENTIAL OR ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY under this Order must not be used or disclosed by the Parties or counsel for the

Parties or any persons identified in subparagraphs (B)(1) and (2) below for any purposes whatsoever other than preparing for and conducting the litigation in which the information, documents, or other material were disclosed (including appeals). Nothing in this Order prohibits a receiving Party that is a government agency from following its routine uses and sharing such information, documents or other material with other government agencies or self-regulatory organizations as allowed by law.

- (1) CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. The Parties and counsel for the Parties must not disclose or permit the disclosure of any information, documents or other material designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" by any Defendant or third party under this Order, except that disclosures may be made in the following circumstances:
 - (a) Disclosure may be made to employees of counsel for the Parties or, when the Party is a government entity, employees of the government, who have direct functional responsibility for the preparation and trial of the lawsuit. Any such employee to whom counsel for the Parties makes a disclosure must be advised of, and become subject to, the provisions of this Order requiring that the information, documents, or other material be held in confidence.
 - (b) Disclosure may be made only to employees of a Party required in good faith to provide assistance in the conduct of the litigation in which the information was disclosed who are identified as such in writing to counsel for the other parties in advance of the disclosure of the confidential information, documents or other material.
 - (c) Disclosure may be made to court reporters engaged for depositions and those persons, if any, specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or other material. Before disclosure to any such court reporter or person engaged in making copies, such reporter or person must agree to be bound by the terms of this Order.
 - (d) Disclosure may be made to consultants, investigators, or experts (collectively "experts") employed by the Parties or counsel for the Parties to assist in the preparation and trial of the lawsuit. Before disclosure to any expert, the expert must be informed of and agree to be subject to the provisions of this Order requiring that the information, documents, or other material be held in confidence.
 - (e) Disclosure may be made to deposition and trial witnesses in connection with their testimony in the lawsuit and to the Court and the Court's staff.
 - (f) Disclosure may be made to persons already in lawful and legitimate possession of such CONFIDENTIAL information.
- (2) ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY INFORMATION. The Parties and counsel for the Parties must not disclose or permit the disclosure of any information, documents, or other material designated as "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" by any

Defendant or third party under this Order to any other person or entity, except that disclosures may be made in the following circumstances:

- (a) Disclosure may be made to counsel and employees of counsel for the Parties who have direct functional responsibility for the preparation and trial of the lawsuit. Any such employee to whom counsel for the Parties makes a disclosure must be advised of, and become subject to, the provisions of this Order requiring that the information, documents, or other material be held in confidence.
- (b) Disclosure may be made to court reporters engaged for depositions and those persons, if any, specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or other material. Before disclosure to any such court reporter or person engaged in making copies, such reporter or person must agree to be bound by the terms of this Order.
- (c) Disclosure may be made to consultants, investigators, or experts (collectively "experts") employed by the Parties or counsel for the Parties to assist in the preparation and trial of the lawsuit. Before disclosure to any expert, the expert must be informed of and agree to be subject to the provisions of this Order requiring that the information, documents, or other material be held in confidence.
- (d) Disclosure may be made to deposition and trial witnesses in connection with their testimony in the lawsuit and to the Court and the Court's staff.
- (e) Disclosure may be made to persons already in lawful and legitimate possession of such ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information.
- (C) MAINTENANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), counsel for the Parties must keep all information, documents, or other material designated as confidential that are received under this Order secure within their exclusive possession and must place such information, documents, or other material in a secure area.
 - (1) All copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions (hereinafter referred to collectively as "copies") of information, documents, or other material designated as confidential under this Order, or any portion thereof, must be immediately affixed with the words "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" if not already containing that designation.
 - (2) To the extent that any answers to interrogatories, transcripts of depositions, responses to requests for admissions, or any other papers filed or to be filed with the Court reveal or tend to reveal information claimed to be confidential, these papers or any portion thereof must be filed under seal by the filing Party with the Clerk of Court utilizing the procedures set forth in General L. R. 79(d). If a Court filing contains information, documents, or other materials that were designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" by a third party, the Party making the filing shall provide notice of the filing to the third party.

- (D) CHALLENGES TO CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATION. A Party may challenge the designation of confidentiality by motion. The movant must accompany such a motion with the statement required by Civil L. R. 37. The designating Party bears the burden of proving that the information, documents, or other material at issue are properly designated as confidential. The Court may award the Party prevailing on any such motion actual attorney fees and costs attributable to the motion.
- (E) CONCLUSION OF LITIGATION. At the conclusion of the litigation, a Defendant may request that all information, documents, or other material not filed with the Court or received into evidence and designated as CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY under this Order must be returned to the originating Party or, if the Defendant so stipulates, destroyed, unless otherwise provided by law. Notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph, a Party may retain a complete set of all documents filed with the Court, subject to all other restrictions of this Order.

Magistrate Judge William E. Duffin

Copies to:

DEMASTER LAW LLC

Jennifer DeMaster 361 Falls Road #610 Grafton, WI 53024

Telephone: (414) 235-7488 Facsimile: (262) 536-0515 attorney@jenniferdemaster.com Attorney for Plaintiff Todd Wolf

MWH LAW GROUP LLP

Warren E. Buliox Julie T. Bittner Kerrie M. Murphy 735 N. Water Street, Suite 610 Milwaukee, WI 53202 Telephone: (414) 436-0353 Facsimile: (414) 436-0354 warren.buliox@mwhlawgroup.com

julie.bittner@mwhlawgroup.com kerrie.murphy@mwhlawgroup.com

Attorneys for Defendants City of Sheboygan, Mayor Ryan Sorenson, City Attorney Charles Adams, Alderperson Betty Ackley, Alderperson Dean Dekker, Alderperson Barbara Felde, Alderperson Roberta Filicky-Peneski, Alderperson Grazia Perrella, Alderperson Angela Ramey, Alderperson Zachary Rust, Alderperson Amanda Salazar, and President Sheboygan Area School District Mary Lynne Donohue

BOARDMAN & CLARK LLP

James Bartzen 1 S. Pinckney St. Suite 410 P.O. Box 927 Madison, WI 53701-0927

Telephone: (608) 257-9521 Facsimile: (608) 283-1709

E-mail: jbartzen@boardmanclark.com

and

VON BRIESEN & ROPER, S.C.

Joseph M. Russell 411 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1000

Milwaukee, WI 53202 Telephone: (414) 287-1400 Facsimile: (414) 276-6281

E-mail: joseph.russell@vonbriesen.com
Attorneys for Defendant Jill Pedigo Hall